

PEACE AND WAR IN COLLISION OVER MEMORIAL

Wordy Argument Between
Mrs. H. F. Dimock and
Guard Officers.

BOTH WANT GROUND IN ARMORY SQUARE

Head of the Washington Memorial
Association Says the Dimocks
Live Long.

Peace and war collided today. The collision occurred before the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. Peace was represented by Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, who appeared in behalf of the George Washington Memorial Association, which the George Washington Memorial Association proposes to erect on Armory square in this city. War was represented by officers of the District National Guard, who want a fine armory for the guard erected on this same tract of ground.

The guard officers do not object to a memorial building for George Washington, but they believe it should be built somewhere else than on Armory square. The George Washington Memorial Association is not opposed to an armory, but it does not want it located on Armory square.

Committee Favors Bill.

The committee after consideration reported the bill favorably. The building for a George Washington Memorial is intended to be erected by the George Washington Memorial Association on the site known as Armory Square which lies between Sixth and Seventh streets west and B street north and C street south. Senator Root has introduced a bill to allow the construction of the memorial building on the square named.

The officers of the District Guard who appeared included Col. S. E. Smiley, adjutant general of the District Guard; Col. W. E. Harvey, and Col. H. L. Farmer, who will succeed Colonel Smiley as adjutant general. Colonel Smiley and Colonel Harvey emphasized the necessity for a good armory.

Colonel Harvey followed, and among other things pointed out that the armory facilities here were poor and inadequate compared with the provisions for armories made by many of the States. If the guard was to be kept up better armory facilities were needed. The proposed building would provide for 500 troops, and would be a center of defense for the city in time of trouble.

"I quite agree with you as to the need for the guard," said Senator Heyburn, "but the question is whether a flat, shed-looking building shall take possession of a great architectural opportunity."

Mrs. Dimock then took the floor for a brief, but vigorous speech. She said she was working for peace and that was the best reason possible why the memorial building should be where she proposed.

"The building is going to be built," she said. "I come of a long-lived family whose members frequently live a hundred years."

SOCIALISTS TO MEET AT INDIANAPOLIS

Referendum Vote, Moving Convention
From Oklahoma City
Was About 2 to 1.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The Socialist national convention will be held at Indianapolis, Ind., May 12. Announcement was made today by John A. Work, national secretary of the Socialist party, that a referendum vote of the party, which has been in progress for over a month, resulted in 2 to 1 for Indianapolis and 11,541 for Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City had been originally selected by the party's executive committee and the change was made as the result of a demand for a referendum.

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Fair tonight; Sunday, increasing cloudiness; moderate temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

U. S. BUREAU	APRIL 1	APRIL 2
4 a. m.	44	48
8 a. m.	47	51
12 m.	48	52
4 p. m.	51	54
8 p. m.	53	56
12 m.	54	57
4 p. m.	56	59
8 p. m.	57	60

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 5.24 a. m. and 6.23 p. m.; Low tide, 12.06 a. m. and 12.25 p. m.

Tomorrow—High tide, 6.45 a. m. and 7.15 p. m.; Low tide, 12.55 a. m. and 1.20 p. m.

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises..... 5:51; Sun sets..... 6:23

Sought Here



EVA GROSS,
Who Disappeared From Train While on
Way From Georgia to New York.

POLICE OF SEVERAL CITIES SEEKING GIRL

Eva Gross, Who Disappeared
While On Way To New York,
Sought Here.

All efforts on the part of the police and Y. W. C. A. officials of this city and other places between Thomasville, Ga., and Freeport, N. Y., to locate sixteen-year-old Eva Gross, who disappeared while changing trains at the Union Station, about two weeks ago, have to this time proved futile.

The girl was placed on a train at Thomasville and was supposed to go to a school at Freeport, N. Y. She seemed perfectly willing to go to the school and officials of the industrial school at Thomasville declare they know of no reason why she should attempt to run away.

Several days ago a clue of the girl or some girl who answers her description minutely was received at Police Headquarters, and detectives immediately renewed their efforts to locate her.

Bishop, superintendent of the industrial school at Thomasville, stopped in Washington yesterday, en route to Freeport, and held a conference with Captain Boardman regarding the missing girl. Superintendent Bishop left photographs of the girl with the local police, and continued on his way to New York with the view of urging the police of every place along the line to the girl's destination to renewed efforts in their search for her.

WOMAN WILL DEFEND ACCUSED MURDERER

Miss Lucille Pugh, Suffragette, As-
signed To Plead For Life
Of Colored Man.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A new chapter in legal history was written today when a woman lawyer was assigned as chief counsel to defend an accused murderer. The attorney is Miss Lucille Pugh, more than ordinarily good looking and a member of the exclusive Pugh family of North Carolina. She will defend Leroy Pindexter, colored, arrested for shooting to death Thomas Brown, a white man, on March 7 after a dispute growing out of a crap game. The assignment carries a fee of \$500 from the State.

Miss Pugh is an ardent suffragette and her good looks created somewhat of a sensation when she came into court. She affects a somewhat mannish style, wearing a swallowtail coat and a derby hat.

PRIMARY LAW IS PASSED IN ILLINOIS

House Unanimous For Bill Setting
April 9 As Date For
Vote.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 30.—By a vote of 119 to 6, the house this morning passed the senate Presidential primary law giving Illinois a vote of Presidential nomination in the State primaries, April 9.

The bill provides for a vote with Congressional districts as a unit. The bill has already passed the senate, and Governor Deneen is pledged to sign it.

Hawkins Held for Grand Jury \$3,000

Rodney Hawkins, charged with twenty-five counts of nonbreaking, was held for the grand jury today. Bond was placed at \$3,000. Hawkins is charged by the police with the "key work" that has been going on in various sections of the city. Only three charges were preferred against him today, but the other counts will be presented to the grand jury. Hawkins pleaded guilty to the three charges.

SUIT WILL BE FILED AGAINST SHIPPING TRUST

Five Companies to Be
Named for Alleged
Violations.

POOLING OF RATES A SPECIFIC CHARGE

Steamship Lines To Far East
Also To Be Accused Of
Rebating.

Civil suit for the dissolution of the alleged Steamship trust operating between New York and the Far East via the Suez Canal, is to be filed in the New York courts by the Department of Justice.

This suit is one of the most important ever undertaken by Attorney General Wickersham's trust-busting organization. It will be alleged that this pool of steamship companies has practiced rebating and is guilty of many other violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

It was the original intention to file this suit late yesterday afternoon, but plans of the department miscarried for some reason not known here. Five Companies Named.

Five of the biggest steamship companies operating out of New York will be named as defendants. They are the Hamburg American Line, the American Asiatic Steamship Company, the Anglo-American Oil Company, the China and Japan Steamship Company, and the Lancashire Steamship Company, through their American agents.

Two specific violations of the Sherman law will be charged—pooling of freight rates by all the lines named, and rebating by them to the firms that ship exclusively by one line. The alleged Steamship trust has been under investigation by the Department of Justice for two years. Agents of the Department of Justice have been obtaining evidence and slowly working up the case. It was put into shape by the trust-busting division under Assistant Attorney General Fowler, and after a conference with District Attorney Wickersham, determined to file suit.

List of Defendants Includes a Number Of Foreign Magnates

NEW YORK, March 30.—Among the defendants to be named in the Government's suit to dissolve the five steamship companies alleged to be component parts of a shipping trust are:

William Barclay Parsons, James H. T. McMurtrie, R. H. Blake, G. W. Pugh, Thomas B. Hayden, Paul Gotthelf, Wilhelm Voelkens, Thomas A. Sparks, H. W. Voelkens, W. L. Walter, R. H. Goodwin, William Boyd, R. A. Sewell, Herbert Barber, James Barber, A. L. Hautman, Skeffington S. Norton, Joseph T. Lilly, Edward M. Norton, J. W. Ryan, Howard Houlder and partners, Ltd., Andrews, Weit and Company, Rounder, Middleton and Company, Barber and Company, Inc., Rankin, Gilmore and Company, Dodwell and Company, Ltd., Buckland Steamship Lines, Ltd., Isthmian Steamship Company, Ltd.

In a petition covering eighty-five pages of finely printed copy, the Government will set forth what it declares to be copies of written agreements, drawn and signed by the defendant companies in London, April 13, 1906. In these agreements the company arranged an Eastern and Western pool, under the terms of which all their earnings should be divided equally, current expenses paid, and the profits proportionately divided.

Shippers who patronized their lines were rebated with a rebate, it is alleged, of 10 per cent. for their "loyalty." In order to control all the business the agreement specified that, whenever necessary, independent ships should be hired and the expenses paid from the "pool." All business between New York, London, and the Far East was to be handled by the different companies in the trust, according to their number of ships, the Government charged.

Since framing the original agreement, London numerous conferences, the bill alleges, have been held in New York. Weekly meetings of representatives of five defendants have been held since January 1, 1906.

Other conferences were alleged to have been held at Hongkong and Singapore.

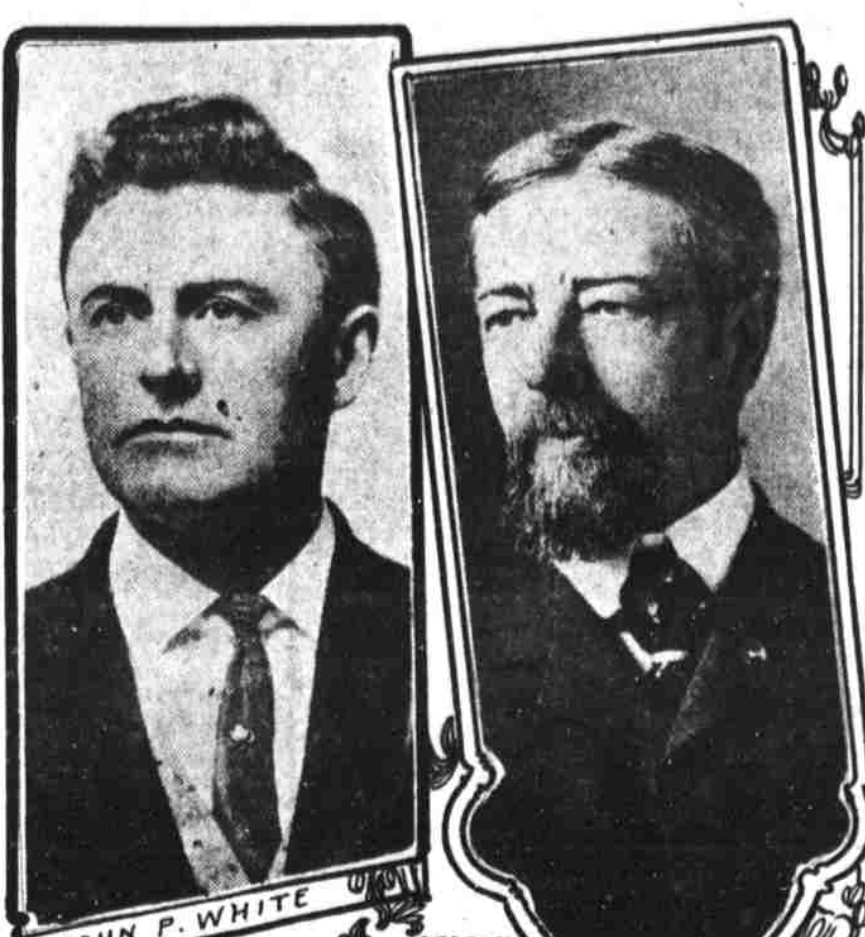
SUGAR VERDICT TODAY.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Federal Judge Hand charged the jury which has been considering the conspiracy charge made against the officers and directors of the Sugar Trust. It was believed that a verdict would be reached before night.

CARPENTERS TO STRIKE.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The executive council of the Carpenters' Union issued a general strike order to the 17,000 members of the local organization. The men are directed to appear at union headquarters Monday morning instead of going to work. According to union officials the strike will cause a complete

Leaders in Threatened Coal Battle



JOHN P. WHITE



WM. H. TRUESDALE

STANLEY MAY CALL MORGAN TO TESTIFY

Steel Investigating Committee
About To End Its
Sessions.

J. Pierpont Morgan may be subpoenaed to appear before the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee. After the committee had decided to end its hearings the question of holding the hearings open until Morgan returns to this country was raised in executive session this afternoon. The matter is now being thrashed out in a closed session, and word comes from the committee that the majority of the members want to hear the master of finance.

Will Let Contract For New Car Line

A contract for the construction of the Chevy Chase to Great Falls electric line is to be awarded early next week by the Chevy Chase to Great Falls Land Company. This information was admitted by officers of the company today.

The new line will run from Bradley lane in Chevy Chase through the center of the land owned by the company to a terminal on the Maryland side of the river at Great Falls. It will connect with the Washington Railway and Electric Company's line at Wisconsin avenue and with the Capital Traction line near Chevy Chase circle.

The secretary, treasurer, and directors of the newly organized Real Estate Trust Corporation, which will be closely identified with the Chevy Chase to Great Falls project, will be chosen at a meeting of the stockholders to be held early next week.

JAPAN IN MEXICO.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A special cable from Tokyo says that Japan has succeeded in obtaining the long coveted concessions in Magdalena bay from Mexico. The cable says:

"It is reported here, in Tokyo, that negotiations between Mexico and Japan were concluded a few days ago for the establishment of a large Japanese settlement at Magdalena bay, but an American protest, based on the Monroe doctrine is expected."

URGE PEACE IN MINES.

LONDON, March 30.—It was stated at the headquarters of the miners' federation that the officials are counselling the men to vote to accept the minimum wage bill and declare the strike off. Most of the officials are hopeful that this advice will be taken.

STEEL TOWER BLOWN OVER.

BERLIN, March 30.—The great steel tower at Nauern, the tallest with the exception of Eiffel Tower in Paris, in the world, and from which it had been expected to communicate direct by wireless with America, was demolished by a windstorm. No one was injured. The tower will be rebuilt.

REBELS IN MEXICO TO HOLD UP RIFLES SENT TO AMERICANS

State Department Gets Unconfirmed Report
That Torreon Has Been Taken
by Orozco's Men.

RAILROAD EMPLOYES ON VERA CRUZ LINE THREATEN STRIKE

A startling, but unconfirmed report reached the State Department today that Torreon, the last important city standing between the rebels and Mexico City, had surrendered.

At the same time a warning has been received here that the rebels do not intend to permit the consignment of arms sent out from New York city to reach Mexico City, and that General Orozco will attack the Americans, if necessary to prevent it.

It was stated at the War Department if the attack on the shipment of arms is really made intervention will at once follow.

The report as to the fall of Torreon is not confirmed. The communication containing the rumor came from Ambassador Wilson, who simply reported the sensational report current in Mexico City.

Report Doubtful Here.

The State Department is unwilling to believe the report, however, since the dispatches just previous to the reported surrender stated that the rebels are falling back to make a stand at Torreon and have erected fortifications.

The reports reaching the State Department as to conditions already existing in the vicinity of Vera Cruz did not tend to allay the fears based on the so-called intention of the rebels to capture the American shipment of arms.

Lying between the seaport itself and Mexico City is a stretch of mostly mountainous country 285 miles long. Rebel marauders in the pay of Zapata are looting the country at will, and matters have been considerably aggravated by the trouble on the railroad as the result of which a general strike by the American railway conductors and engineers now appears sure.

It was learned today that the rifles which the American ambassador at Mexico City intends to distribute to Americans at a little over \$5 each are really worth about \$100 each in Mexico. The rebel commander-in-chief, who seems to be plentifully supplied with money, has been paying that price for arms for some time.

The shipment of 1,000 Krag-Jorgensen, not counting the value of the ammunition of revolvers, is worth \$100,000. A prize rich enough to tempt the rebels under any conditions.

The rebels, it is learned, have no faith in the report that the arms are really intended for American non-combatants in Mexico City. The United States has not been enforcing the prohibition against the exportation of arms as far as the Government troops are concerned.

War Supplies Sent In.

Munitions of war intended for those loyal to Madero have been finding their way continually across the border, it is stated, and although it was impossible to transport them through the rebel lines into Mexico City, they have served to furnish security and protection to residents near the Mexican border.

The State Department, having full knowledge of the impression prevailing among the rebels and fearing to further inflame the hostility against the Americans, sought to transmit the Krag-Jorgensen to Mexico City secretly.

It was for this reason that a Ward liner and not a transport was selected for the purpose. It was similarly intended to ship arms by other private vessels from time to time, if it should be necessary.

The disclosure as to the shipment, however, which came from New York city as the result of the careless talk of an employee, has thwarted the Government's plans.

The dispatches from Vera Cruz today say that the railroad running from that city to Mexico City employs about 900 Americans as engineers and conductors. The disagreement which threatens to end in the strike centered about a demand of the men for higher wages.

President Madero, hearing of the threatened strike, and the report that the rebels mean to capture the shipment of arms, if possible, has detailed (Continued on Ninth Page.)

IN CONGRESS, TODAY

SENATE.

Senate not in session today. Will meet Monday.

District Guard officers oppose having Armory Square taken for George Washington Memorial Building. Former Governor Bates of Massachusetts heard in opposition to plans for public health department or bureau.

HOUSE.

The House met at noon. Debate on the wool bill was resumed. By agreement the general debate on the bill will close Monday afternoon. The Stanley Steel Committee resumed its inquiry and will close its hearing today.

White House Callers.

SENATORS
Curtis, of Kan., Dillingham, of Vt., Stephenson, of Wis., Jones, of Wash.

CONGRESSMEN
Madden, of Ill., Dickinson, of Mo., Mott, of N. Y., Kerens, of Iowa, Fitzgerald, of N. Y., Gray, of Mont., Howland, of Cal., Thayer, of Mass., Maugens, of Ind., Anthony, of Kan.

OTHER CALLERS
James J. Hill, Daniel Mullin, of St. John's, New Brunswick.